## EUREKA MATH ${ }^{2-}$

## Module 4 - Lesson 2:

Represent thousandths as a place value unit.

CCSS Standard - 5.NBT.A.1 / 5.NBT.A.3.a

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FLUENCY (10-min)
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## Counting on the Number Line by Hundredths

Use the number line to count by hundredths to 10 hundredths and then back down to 0 hundredths. The first number you say is 0 hundredths. Ready?


## FLUENCY (10-min)

## Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

10 hundredths $=$ $\qquad$ tenth

What value is represented on the chart? (Say the answer in unit form)


## FLUENCY (10-min)

## Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

12 hundredths $=1$ tenth 2 hundredths

What value is represented on the chart? (Say the answer in unit form)


## FLUENCY (10-min)

## Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

16 hundredths $=$ $\qquad$ tenth $\qquad$ hundredths

What value is represented on the chart? (Say the answer in unit form)


## FLUENCY (10-min)

## Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

10 tenths $=$ $\qquad$ one

What value is represented on the chart? (Say the answer in unit form)


## FLUENCY (10-min)

## Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

$$
14 \text { tenths }=
$$

$\qquad$ one $\qquad$ 4 tenths

What value is represented on the chart? (Say the answer in unit form)


## FLUENCY (10-min)

## Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

17 tenths $=$ $\qquad$ one $\qquad$ tenths

What value is represented on the chart? (Say the answer in unit form)


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FLUENCY (10-min)
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Whiteboard Exchange: Hundredths Written Three Ways

How do you represent the number shown in unit form?
Raise your hand when you know.


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FLUENCY (10-min)
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How do you represent the number shown in unit form?
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```
FLUENCY (10-min)
```

Whiteboard Exchange: Hundredths Written Three Ways

How do you represent the number shown in unit form?
Raise your hand when you know.


## LAUNCH (5-min)

## Students compare various representation of tenths and hundredths

Take one minute to observe and determine how the representations are alike and different.


## All 3 representations have the same value. $\mathbf{2 . 4 0}$

Each of these purple disks are worth 0.1 or one tenth. Think of a dime in money. 24 dimes = $\$ 2.40$ right?
We circled 20 tenths plus four more tenths below them - for a total of 24 tenths.

On the place value chart, 24 tenths is the same as 2 ones and 4 tenths. We can also name as 240 hundredths.

2 ones - two \$1 bills
4 tenths - four dimes
or
240 hundredths - 240 pennies.
The number line shows a dot at 2 and 4 tenths; or $24 / 10$ or $240 / 100$.
We can represent decimal numbers in many ways. Sometimes we can rename units. Today, we will represent thousandths as a place value unit in various ways.

## LEARN (35-min)

## Name Thousandths: Unit, Fraction, Decimal Forms

This model represents 1.
How much does 1 column of the area model represent?
1 column represents 1 tenth.
We can write it as 1 tenth, or 0.1 , or $1 / 10$.
Ten tenths make up one or one whole.
How much does 1 square of the area model represent?
1 square represents 1 hundredth.
We can write it as 1 hundredth, or 0.01 , or $1 / 100$. 10 squares or 10 hundredths make up 1 tenth.

How can we use the area model to show thousandths?
We need to decompose one square into ten equal parts.


That is, we need to take 1 hundredth and show it in 10 equal parts.

Think about what the area model would look like if we decomposed every hundredth (every square) into 10 equal parts.

## LEARN (35-min)

## Name Thousandths: Unit, Fraction, Decimal Forms

## It would look like this.

Now turn to page 13 in your LEARN book.
Using the zoomed-out square, how would we shade in the area model to represent 8 thousandths?

Is 8 thousandths enough to fill one hundredth? No.

The green shaded area shows:
8 thousandths
0.008

8/1000


## Name Thousandths: Unit, Fraction, Decimal Forms

## LEARN book page 14.

What decimal is represented by the area model? (Notice that there are 2 groups of 10 thousandths shaded)

The green shaded area shows:
28 thousandths
0.028

28/1000


## LEARN (35-min)

## Name Thousandths: Unit, Fraction, Decimal Forms

## LEARN book page 14.

What decimal is represented by the area model?
(Notice that there are 4 columns, or 4 tenths shaded)

4 columns =
4 tenths - or
40 hundredths - or 400 thousandths

The green shaded area shows:

428 thousandths
0.428

428/1000



## Unit form: Fraction form: 6/1,000 Decimal form 0.006

## LEARN (35-min)

Compose and Decompose Decimal Numbers Through Thousandths

Look at the place value disks shown, write the value in unit form, fraction form, and decimal form.

1 hundredth 6 thousandths 16/1,000
0.016


How might we show the same amount by using fewer disks?

## Unit form:

Fraction form: 16/1,000
Decimal form 0.016

## LEARN (35-min)

Look at the place value disks shown, write the value in unit form and decimal form.


## Unit form:

Decimal form 0.053

Compose and Decompose Decimal Numbers Through Thousandths

Look at the place value disks shown, write the value in unit form, fraction form, and decimal form.

three ones seven tenths five hundredths eight thousandths

Unit form:
Fraction form: 3758/1,000
Decimal form 3.758

## LAND (10-min)

Exit Ticket

Exit Ticket - PAGE 21

Small Group Time:
Problem Set Pages 15-18

## Homework:

Page 15 APPLY BOOK


1. Write the number shown in the area model in decimal form.

2. Write each number in decimal form.
a. 29 thousandths
b. 564 thousandths
